

ACTIVE CAMPAIGN WILL BE WAGED BY SUFFRAGISTS

MAY MAKE LOANS ON INDEPENDENT BASIS TO CHINA

KING GEORGE OF GREECE IS ASSASSINATED WHILE WALKING IN STREETS OF SALONIKI

Promises to Rival Intensity of English Woman Suffrage Fight.

MILITANT TACTICS WILL BE AVOIDED

Great Mass-Meeting to Be Held in Washington on Day Extra Session of Congress Convened—Delegates From Every State to Be Siege Solons.

Americans Expected to Withdraw From Six-Power Agreement.

POLICY OF TAFT IS REPUDIATED

Wilson Will Not Ask Bankers to Participate in Negotiations Because He Does Not Approve Implications of Responsibility Involved—President for Open Door.

Slayer Is Greek of Low Mental Type, Who Maintains Perfectly Impassible Demeanor, Which Suggests That He Is Irresponsible for His Actions.

MURDERED SOVEREIGN AMONG MOST UNOSTENTATIOUS OF EUROPEAN CROWNED HEADS

His Third Son Announces Death and Invites Officers to Swear Fidelity to New Ruler, King Constantine. News of Tragedy Startles London, and Greatest Sympathy Is Felt for Queen Mother Alexandra in Loss of Her Favorite Brother—Expected That Court Mourning Will Be Announced for Three Months.

Forced to Eat by Attendants

London, March 18.—The militant suffragettes union to-day made public a letter received by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst from her daughter, Sylvia, now in Holloway Prison. It says:

"Dearest Mother:

"I am fighting! Fighting! Fighting! I have four, five or six attacks every day, as well as two doctors. I am fed through the stomach tube twice a day. They pry open my mouth with a steel gag, pressing it in where there is a gap in my teeth. I resist all the time. My gums are always bleeding.

"I am afraid they may be saying that we do not resist, yet my shoulders are bruised by the struggling, while they hold the tube to my throat. I used to feel I should go mad at first. I think they feared I was pretty near it, but I have got over that, and my digestion is the thing most likely to suffer now."

—SYLVIA.

Washington, March 18.—Promising to rival the intensity of the English woman suffrage campaigns, without the militant tactics, the suffragists who managed the procession here March 3 are preparing to let no opportunity pass during the extra session of Congress to push their demand for a constitutional amendment giving nation-wide equal suffrage. They will besiege Congress with "votes for women" arguments as it has never been besieged before.

Plans already made and announced to-day provide for a great mass meeting in the Columbia Theatre on the morning of April 2, just before the extra session of Congress convenes. The theatre was engaged yesterday, immediately after President Wilson issued his proclamation setting April 3 as the date for the beginning of the extra session. At this meeting, it is announced, suffragists of national importance will speak.

Further plans are to have in Washington for the opening of Congress at least one suffragist from every congressional district in the United States, and at least two suffragists in addition from every State. These women are to bring to their Representatives in Congress and to their Senators demands from their districts and their States for the constitutional amendment.

Additional Demonstrations.

Additional demonstrations will be held here April 7, but all the details have not yet been arranged. The representatives of the congressional districts and of the States may march on the Capitol in a small, but compact procession, but this has not been finally decided. The object of the demonstration will be to show the country that the suffragists think they should have a part in the extra session of Congress and should be represented in its deliberations.

Following the appeal yesterday to President Wilson to recommend the constitutional amendment in his message to the extra session, Miss Alice Fawcett, chairman of the committee which arranged the procession, and her lieutenants were busy this morning at suffrage headquarters arranging for their next big demonstration. They also were busy sending out literature to Michigan and other States where suffrage campaigns are being waged.

The question of woman suffrage will be voted on in Michigan April 7, and the women are concentrating their efforts there. If they can win another State the day that Congress convenes in extra session, they believe they will have won a great victory, and will have demonstrated to Congress their increasing strength with the voters of the country.

Parade in New York.

A large delegation of Washington suffragists will go to New York for the parade to be held there May 3, and another large delegation will go to Baltimore for the parade to be held there May 31. Mrs. Wm. Martin Storer, this morning was named chairman of a committee to arrange for the delegation for the New York parade. It is expected that several hundred Washington suffragists will go on the special train.

Mrs. V. W. Hitchcock this morning was named chairman of a committee to take charge of the supplies for suffrage headquarters here, and Miss Lena Hilborn was named chairman of a committee on banners. Other permanent committees are being made up rapidly, and will be announced this week.

The first of what is expected to be a large number of resolutions urging President Wilson to recommend a constitutional amendment for woman suffrage to the extra session of Congress, which will be passed by suffrage organizations all over the country, has been adopted at a meeting at Wilson's Hall, Bethesda, Md. Mrs. Leonard Hays was chairman of the meeting. The resolution has been sent to the President.

To Resume Probe April 1.

The Senate subcommittee investigating the actions of the police in connection with the procession March 3 will resume hearings about April 1, if the members can get back to Washington by that time. Senator Jones, chairman of the subcommittee, announced this morning that he plans to return to Washington several days before the extra session convenes, and if Senators

(Continued on Second Page.)

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, March 18.—In a statement given out by the White House to-night, President Wilson repudiates the policy of the Taft administration with regard to the proposed Chinese loan.

The statement, which it is understood was prepared under the direct personal supervision of the President, declares that the new administration has declined to request J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the First National City Bank, and other banking interests to continue their participation in the so-called six-power negotiations. It is assumed that American bankers will now withdraw from the agreement made with the bankers of the other five powers—Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan.

American bankers, it is claimed, may now lend money to China on an independent basis, regardless of other nations, and it is presumed the New York bankers will make a new offer.

The President's Statement.

The statement follows:

"We are informed that at the request of the last administration a certain group of American bankers undertook to participate in the loan now desired by the government of China (approximately \$125,000,000). Our government wished American bankers to participate along with the bankers of other nations, because it desired that the good will of the United States towards China should be exhibited in this practical way, that American capital should have access to that great country, and that the United States should be in a position to share with the other powers any political responsibilities that might be associated with the development of the foreign relations of China in connection with her industrial and commercial enterprises. The present administration has been asked by this group of bankers whether it would also request them to participate in the loan. The representatives of the bankers through whom the administration was approached declared that they would continue to seek their share of the loan under the proposed agreements only if expressly requested to do so by the government. The administration has declined to make such request, because it did not approve the conditions of the loan or the implications of responsibility on its own part, which it was plainly told would be involved in the request.

Responsibility Is Great.

"The conditions of the loan seem to us to touch very nearly the administrative independence of China itself, and this administration does not feel that it ought, even by implication, to take a party to those conditions. The responsibility of it is part which would be implied in requesting the bankers to undertake the loan might conceivably go the length in some unhappy contingency of forcible interference in the financial and even the political affairs of that great Oriental state, just now awakening to a consciousness of its power and of its obligations to its people. The conditions include not only the pledging of particular taxes, some of them antiquated and burdensome, to secure the loan, but also the administration of those taxes by foreign agents. The responsibility on the part of our government implied in the encouragement of a loan thus secured and administered is plain enough and is obnoxious to the principles upon which the government of our people rests.

"The government of the United States is not only willing, but earnestly desirous of aiding the great Chinese people in every way that is consistent with their untrammelled development and its own immemorial principles. The awakening of the people of China to a consciousness of their possibilities under free government is the most significant, if not the most momentous, event of our generation. With this movement and aspiration the American people are in profound sympathy. They earnestly wish to participate, and participate very anxiously, in opening to the Chinese and to the use of the world the almost untouched and perhaps unrivaled resources of China.

The Government of Open Door.

"The government of the United States is earnestly desirous of promoting the most extended and intimate trade relationships between this country and the Chinese republic. The present administration will urge and support the legislative measures necessary to give American merchants, manufacturers, contractors and engineers the banking and other financial facilities which they now lack, and without which they are at a serious disadvantage as compared with their industrial and commercial rivals. It is its duty. This is the main and essential interest of its citizens in the development of China. Our interests are those of the open door—a door of friendship and mutual advantage. This is the only door we care to enter."

BAGGAGE IS NOT CARGO

Steamship Companies Not Required to Pay Extra for Unloading.

Washington, March 18.—Passengers' baggage is not cargo, Assistant Attorney-General Dennison announced to-day, in an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury, holding that steamships and railroads are not required by law to pay customs inspectors extra for unloading baggage at night. The law stipulates that the extra payment shall be made for unloading cargo at night.

Richmond Exchange for Woman's Work

will have on sale a large variety of cakes and desserts for Easter, also Easter novelties of every kind, and will be pleased to fill all orders, and invite their friends to call at them.

Adv.



THE LATE KING GEORGE OF GREECE.

Related to Majority of Royal Families

The death of King George not only throws his own nation into the deepest mourning, but will mean that most of the courts of Europe will go into mourning. By the closest ties of kinship he is related to the majority of the royal families.

His sister is the Queen Mother Alexandra of England, widow of King Edward and mother of the present King.

His other sister is the Empress Dowager of Russia, mother of the Czar.

His brother is the King of Denmark.

His daughter-in-law, wife of the crown prince—now King Constantine XII.—is a sister of the Emperor of Germany.

AGREE UPON PLAN OF TARIFF ACTION

Democratic Members of New Senate Finance Committee in Conference.

TO CO-OPERATE WITH HOUSE

Extent of Republican Opposition to Revision Bills Not Yet Developed.

Washington, March 18.—Democratic members of the new Senate Finance Committee to-day agreed upon a plan of tariff action that will have important bearing upon the downward revision plans of President Wilson and House leaders.

In a conference participated in by all Democratic members except Senators Stone and James, a policy of close co-operation with the House was outlined, through which it is hoped that the House bills can be pushed through the Senate with little amendment and without committee hearings.

Senate leaders stated to-night there is general harmony among the Senate Democrats upon the tariff program. In order to carry out the policy of co-operation it is understood that the Senate probably will have to accept much greater reductions than that body approved at the last session. Members of the Finance Committee to-day expressed the belief, however, that this would cause the House to exercise caution against making extreme cuts.

Conferences with Chairman Underwood, of the House Ways and Means Committee, will be asked for shortly, and the Democratic membership of the Senate will be canvassed thoroughly before the extra session convenes.

Will Be Settled in Caucus.

The plan will be to take all questions into caucus, and it is believed that the caucus will support the committee.

The present Democratic strength in the Senate is 50 to 44 Republicans and Progressives, and it is counted that when, in case of the filling of the two Illinois vacancies by the election of Republicans and the possible defection of Democrats, the Democratic strength will be 52 to 42.

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

CHARGES MARTIN WITH TREACHERY

Senator Tillman's Speech Discloses Bad Blood on Democratic Side.

DECLARES HE WANTS NO PITY

Makes Public Letter He Wrote to Wilson and the President's Reply.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, March 18.—Danger that the party will become a laughing-stock because the new men in the Senate are nearly all "awkward and green" was one of the ideas voiced by Senator Tillman in his remarkable speech the other day in the Democratic caucus. This was the speech which he made in protest against being deprived of the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee. It was made public to-day, and disclosed the bad blood in the Democratic side of the Senate. It also shows some differences with President Wilson.

Senator Tillman practically charged Senator Martin, who became chairman of the Appropriations Committee, with treachery and with entering into a deal. And he told the Senate Democrats plainly what they might expect if they did not acquit themselves with the rules and precedents and show some capacity for concert of action.

Senator Tillman recited his long record as a Democrat, said he was asked for justice and declared he wanted no pity or sympathy. He made public a letter he wrote to President Wilson on the subject of appropriations, and the reply President Wilson made.

In this letter, Senator Tillman declared for economy, attacked extravagance, said more attention should be given to the taxpayers and less to the tax eaters and assailed high rent.

Continued on Seventh Page.

THREE PROTESTS HURLED AT BOARD

Broad Street Not Included in Paving Awards Despite Old Understanding.

CALLS COUNCIL TO RESCUE

Godwin Asserts That Taxpayers Lose \$7,898 by Award to Bitulithic Company.

Failure to make provision for the immediate continuation of smooth paving in Broad Street, an award of nearly \$30,000 for sheet paving, at 55 cents per square yard higher than the lowest bid, and the board's proposition to divert the bond issue fund provided for the new First Market building to street paving, are among the actions taken by the Administrative Board yesterday, which have aroused a storm of criticism, and which will be the occasion of formal protest, both to the Board and to the City Council. The Administrative Board decided on the quality and kind of paving required without hearing from City Engineer Bolling or allowing the various bidders, many of whom had come to Richmond at some expense, the opportunity to explain the merits of their propositions.

No Contract for Broad Street.

Although the Administrative Board awarded contracts yesterday for street paving exceeding \$150,000, providing for smooth paving and for granite set paving in various sections, no contract was given for continuation of the Broad Street paving west of Third Street. It appears that the old ward line idea is to be retained. Madison Ward has secured the smooth paving of Broad Street to Third—the dividing line, but such paving as the board has ordered in Lee Ward goes on Monument Avenue, West Grace Street, Pine Street, West Leigh Street and other thoroughfares.

Holding Broad Street in reserve as a lever with which to draw more funds from the Council, the Administrative Board recommends the transfer of the fund of \$43,000 provided for a new building at the First Market to the street fund, in order that it may be expended.

(Continued on Second Page.)

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MURDERED SOVEREIGN AMONG MOST UNOSTENTATIOUS OF EUROPEAN CROWNED HEADS

His Third Son Announces Death and Invites Officers to Swear Fidelity to New Ruler, King Constantine. News of Tragedy Startles London, and Greatest Sympathy Is Felt for Queen Mother Alexandra in Loss of Her Favorite Brother—Expected That Court Mourning Will Be Announced for Three Months.

Saloniki, March 18.—King George of Greece was assassinated while walking in the streets of Saloniki this afternoon. The assassin was a Greek of low mental type, who gave his name as Aleko Schinas. He shot the King through the heart.

The King was accompanied only by an aide-de-camp, Lieutenant-Colonel Francoudis. The assassin came suddenly at the King and fired one shot from a seven-chamber revolver. The tragedy caused intense excitement. Schinas was seized immediately and overpowered.

The wounded King was lifted into a carriage and taken to the Papan Hospital. He was still breathing when placed in the carriage.

Prince Nicholas, the King's third son, and other officers hurried to the hospital. Arriving first, Prince Nicholas summoned the officers, and, speaking in a voice choked with sobs, said:

"It is my deep grief to have to announce to you the death of our beloved King and invite you to swear fidelity to your new sovereign, King Constantine."

Crown Prince Constantine Becomes King.

Crown Prince Constantine, who succeeds King George, is at present at Janina. He is expected to come here with all possible speed.

The assassin of the King is an evil-looking fellow, about forty years old. On being arrested, he refused to explain his motive for the crime. He declared his name was Aleko Schinas, and in reply to an officer, who asked him whether he had no pity for his country, announced that he was against governments.

Schinas maintained a perfectly impassible demeanor, which was suggestive of his being irresponsible for his actions.

Notwithstanding the rapidity with which the King received attention, he was dead on arrival at the hospital. Precautions at once were taken throughout the city, and perfect order is being maintained.

The King fell into the arms of his aide when shot. Two soldiers ran up on hearing the firing and helped to support him. He was placed in a carriage while efforts were made to stop the bleeding, but he breathed his last on the way to the hospital nearby.

When Prince Nicholas bade the officers swear fealty to Constantine, they shouted, "Long live the King." Prince Nicholas is the only member of the royal family in Saloniki. Mourning emblems are displayed everywhere.

The Greek Governor has issued a proclamation announcing that the oath of fealty to King Constantine has been taken.

Official World Startled by Tragedy.

London, March 18.—The official world at London and the general public were startled this evening by a terse message from Saloniki announcing the assassination of the King of Greece.

Interest in the troubled Balkans has been waning of late, but the news of this wholly unexpected tragedy caused an instant and immense sensation. It was generally known that the King of Greece was still at Saloniki, as nothing had been heard of his movements for several days.

Concern regarding details of the assassination was intense, but as the hours passed and no further news reached London it became evident that a rigid censorship was being maintained by the army administration.

The strained relations between the Greek and Bulgarian contingents at Saloniki gave grounds for fears that the assassination of King George might have been incident to a clash between the allies, but a message received at midnight dispelled such apprehensions by identifying the assassin as a Greek degenerate. Another dispatch referred to him as demented.

The British Foreign Office, Marlborough House, where the Queen Mother Alexandra, sister of the dead King, is residing, and the Greek legation were besieged by reporters, but no one at these places had any information except the newspaper bulletins until nearly 10 o'clock.

King of England Hears of Murder.

The King and Queen of England are stopping at Windsor Castle, and the first official confirmation of the tragedy came to the Foreign Office in a dispatch from Prince Nicholas at Saloniki and was transmitted to Windsor and to Marlborough House and then given to the public. This dispatch announced that the King had been shot and had died in half an hour. Another telegram, reporting similarly, was received from the Greek administrator at Saloniki.

Earlier in the evening the press message had been communicated to the King and Queen Mother as a rumor.

The greatest sympathy is felt for Queen Alexandra. King George of Greece was her favorite brother. She only recently suffered another, although less tragic, blow, in the death of her brother, King Frederick of Denmark.

The Princess Victoria broke the news to her, and, because of the uncertainty, she was able to hope that the report was not true. But it was soon confirmed by an official dispatch. Queen Alexandra is said to be prostrated, and King George and Queen Mary will come from Windsor to-morrow to give her what consolation they can.

Even if the King of Greece's close relationship with the British royal family did not exist, the circumstances of his death would debar the court for a time from social functions. It is expected that court mourning will be announced for three months, and that all official engagements except the most necessary ones will be canceled.

The London social season, which begins after Easter, there-

(Continued on Third Page.)